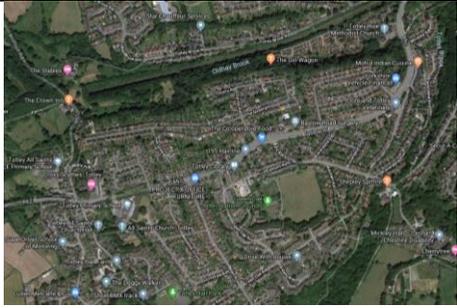




How has Totley changed?

Powerful knowledge		Vocabulary		
		Tier 2	Tier 3	
		<p>A map uses symbols to tell people about the features in a place.</p> <p>Totley is a village on the edge of Sheffield and the Peak District in South Yorkshire.</p>		
<p>Human features</p> 	<p>Physical features</p> 	<p>Human features- things that were made by people</p> <p>Physical features- things that are natural.</p>	<p>busy</p> <p>quiet</p> <p>countryside</p> <p>town</p> <p>village</p> <p>city</p>	<p>human feature</p> <p>physical feature</p> <p>island</p> <p>capital city</p>
 <p>a long time ago old now new</p> <p>very old then</p>		<p>Totley has had lots of houses and an extra school built during our grandparents' lifetime.</p>		



How were toys different in the past?

Powerful knowledge

Vocabulary

Tier 2

Tier 3

What are the differences between old toys and new toys?

	Old toys	New toys
Materials	Wood, tin, lead, china	Plastic, foam, rubber, nylon
Technology	Clockwork	Electronic speakers, screens
Manufacture	Mostly handmade	Mass produced in factories
Safety	Some sharp edges and unsafe materials	Strict rules are in place so that toys are very safe

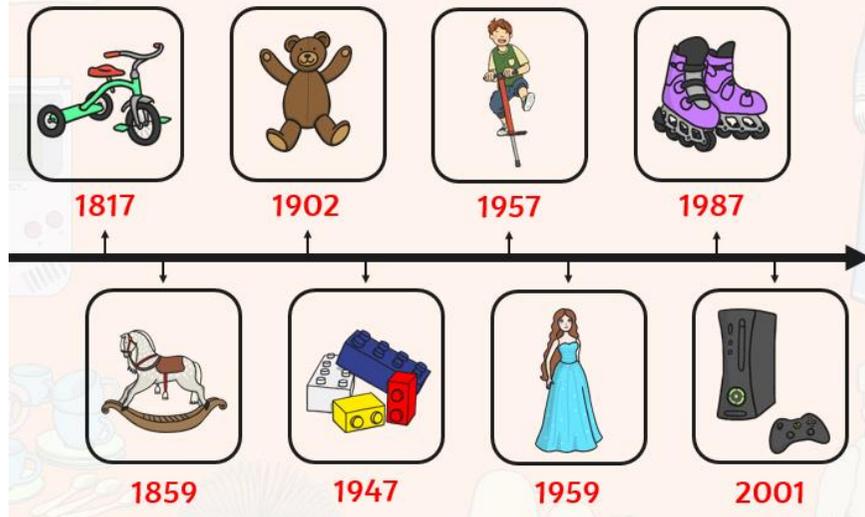
What Are They Made From?

Old and new toys are usually made from different materials. Can you name any materials?



We can find out about toys from the past by asking parents and grandparents, visiting a museum, searching the internet, watching television programmes from the past or reading books from the past.

Toy Timeline



Old toys:

- Made from wood, tin, lead and ceramic
- Could work on clockwork
- Mostly handmade
- Some sharp edges and unsafe materials

New toys:

- Made from plastic, foam and rubber
- Could work on electricity
- Mass produced in factories
- Strict rules so that toys are safe

handmade
safety
technology

electrical
plastic
materials
mass production

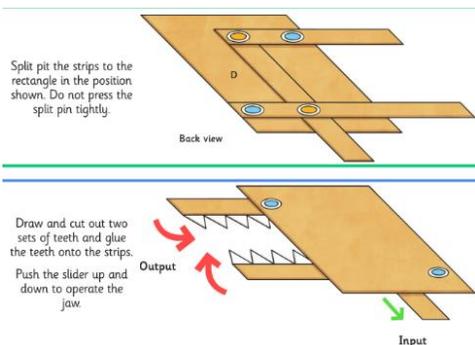


How do I make a moving toy?

Powerful knowledge



Measure to the nearest cm.



When designing, we...



Vocabulary

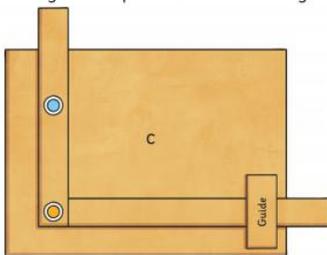
Tier 2

Tier 3

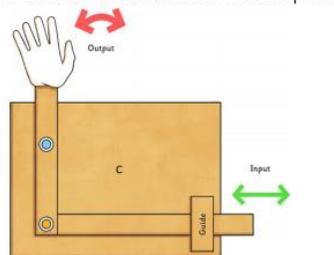
explore
design
create
measure
make
evaluate

level
pivot
linkage

Add a guide strip as shown in the diagram.

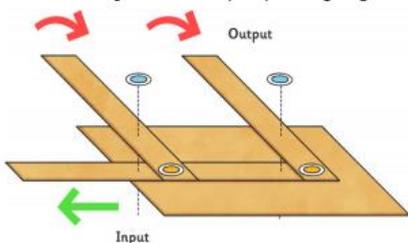


Draw and cut out a hand and stick it in place.

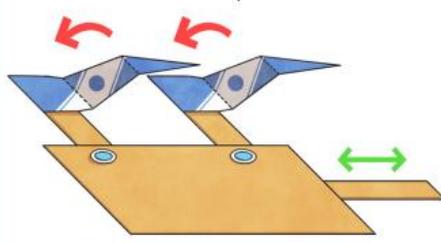


A lever is a stiff bar that moves on a pivot.

Split pin the strips to the rectangle as shown. Do not fasten the split pins tightly.



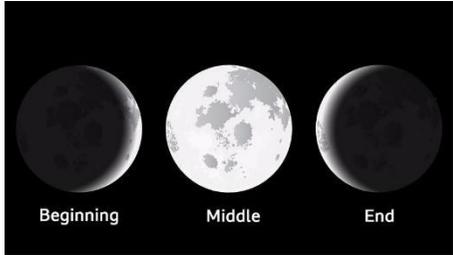
Carefully cut out and fold the two flags and stick in place.



A linkage joins the levers together.



Who celebrates what and why?

Powerful knowledge			Vocabulary		
			Tier 2	Tier 3	
<p>Easter The most important and oldest festival of the Christian Church. It celebrates Jesus rising from the dead three days after her was executed. The week leading up to Easter is very important.</p>	<p>Eid ul Fitr The Muslim festival marking the end of Ramadan. During Ramadan, Muslims won't eat or drink during the daytime. It is a time to think and reflect on the religion of Islam.</p>	<p>Eid ul Fitr is a feast when Muslims celebrate the end of Ramadan by gathering together with loved ones. They thank Allah for the strength he gave them throughout the last month.</p>	<p>celebration festival feast service</p>	<p>Muslim Islam Christianity fast Mosque Church</p>	
<p>Holy Week</p>	 <p>Beginning Middle End</p>				
<p>Palm Sunday The Sunday before Easter to remember Jesus arriving in Jerusalem riding on a donkey. Some Christians give out small crosses made from palm leaves.</p>					<p>Ramadan is the 9th month of the Islamic calendar. At the end of the month, there is a big feast called Eid ul Fitr.</p>
<p>Maundy Thursday Christians remember Jesus ate the Passover meal with his disciples, breaking bread and drinking wine. This is known as the last supper.</p>					<p>Muslims will attempt to read the whole of the Qur'an at least once during Ramadan. They will attend special services in Mosques.</p>
<p>Good Friday This is to remember the day Jesus was crucified.</p>					
<p>Easter Sunday Easter Sunday remembers Jesus's resurrection.</p>					